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Grand Ceremony for Conveying Gifts from Premier KIM IL SUNG

To President of Islamic Republic of Mauritania Held in Nouakchott

A grand ceremony was held in Nouakchott, the capital of Mauritania, on July 14 for conveying gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, according to a report from Nouakchott.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Tractors sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, were lined up in the meeting place.

Present at the ceremony were Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, member of the National Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania and Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association, and Director of the Secretariat of the People's Party of Mauritania, Secretary of the Union of Workers of Mauritania, General Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, and many other personages concerned.

Choi Sang Muk, Ambassador of our country to Mauritania, was also present.

Speaking on the occasion, Ambassador Choi Sang Muk said:

The gifts sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to the Mauritanian President are a manifestation of the deep feeling of friendship of our people to the people of Mauritania who are struggling on the common front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and an expression of the desire of the Korean people to sincerely assist the people of Mauritania in their struggle for liquidating the aftermath of the colonial rule of imperialism and building an independent national economy and creating a new life.

Referring to the many successes registered by the people of Mauritania under the leadership of President Moktar Ould Daddah in their struggle for the independent development of the country, while shattering the subversive plots and activities of the imperialists and reactionaries, the ambassador wished the people of Mauritania still greater victory in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the consolidation of national independence and prosperity and development of the country.

Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, member of the National Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania and Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association, spoke next.

He expressed profound gratitude to Premier Kim Il Sung for the tractors and apparatuses of receivers.

Saying that these tractors would contribute to further expanding the acreage of farm land and increasing the agricultural produce in Mauritania, the speaker stressed: the Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Chief and outstanding Leader, have converted their country into an industrial-agricultural state with a solid independent national economy in a historically brief span of time. This, at the same time, helped increase the defence capacities of the country, he added.

He went on to say:

We are convinced that thanks to the idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung the Korean people will attain all their goals by continuing the grand Chollima march and realize especially the national unification.

Mauritania supports your indomitable struggle for the national unification.

He concluded his speech with the loud shout of the slogans "Long live the co-operation between Mauritania and Korea!" "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" "Long live President Moktar Ould Daddah!"

After the ceremony was over the column of tractors ran through the streets, fluttering national flags of the two countries. As the column of tractors rolled through the streets, people of Mauritania, overwhelmed with joy, shouted at the top of their voice the slogans "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Korea!" (KCNA)

A grand ceremony for conveying gifts sent by Premier Kim Il Sung to President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania held in Nouakchott

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages and Telegrams from Many Countries on the Occasion of "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received messages and telegrams from many countries on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The telegram addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, pointed out:

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the heroic Korean people fighting for withdrawing from South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the enemy of freedom, I, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian people and in my own name, express the most heartfelt congratulations and pay the highest tribute to the heroic people of your country in their struggle.

The Palestinian people who are waging a staunch struggle against imperialism and the Zionists and for the liberation of their fatherland admire the spirit of self-sacrifice the Korean people have displayed for their country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish great Your Excellency and your people eternal progress and prosperity.

The message adopted at the meeting of the entire dockers of Havana, Cuba, which was held on the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea", wrote:

The peoples of our two countries are fighting shoulder to shoulder against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, with a firm conviction that they can defeat U.S. imperialism. Particularly, the Korean and Cuban peoples are being united ever more closely as the days go by thanks to the efforts of the Korean people for strengthening the bonds of friendship between the peoples of our two countries.

All the successes made by the Korean people in the struggle for building socialism and communism constitute our victory and successes.

The U.S. imperialists, scared by the victory of the heroic Korean people, were compelled to sign the Armistice Agreement at Panmunjom on July 27, 1953. This was the first defeat of U.S. imperialism in the world.

The storming of the Moncada barracks on July 26 that year was the prelude to the revolutionary struggle of the Cuban people led by Comrade Fidel Castro against the pro-U.S. Batista dictatorial regime.

We decided to launch the Chollima workteam movement in honour of the month of solidarity with the fraternal Korean people and the July 26th.

Inspired by the Chollima workteam movement and the struggle of the Korean people, we are resolved to fight "shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people who are struggling to repulse the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

The message sent by the students of the three continents studying at Havana University said:

The U.S. imperialists don't draw a lesson from their heavy defeat.

They are continuously occupying South Korea and ceaselessly perpetrating aggressive acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

South Korea has today been reduced to a complete military base of the U.S. imperialists and it is used as their tool of aggression and war.

As students of Havana University, we now take books as weapons, but we assure you that we will fight, if need be, together with the Cuban people in the trench where the fraternal Korean people will fight.

The message sent from the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Students of Eritrea wrote:

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung left a great lesson in history by proving that no aggressor army, however strong it may be, can subdue a people fighting for freedom.

The U.S. imperialists are constantly disturbing peace in Korea and the rest of the world through their aggressive and war machinations and have created a grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment. A war would have broken out but for the patience of the Korean people enjoying the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We actively support Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Korean people who are struggling for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the peaceful unification of Korea. We are on the side of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Korean people.

We express once again our firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and wish Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his telegram sent in connection with the latter's safe escape from a crisis created by a vicious scheme of imperialists' lackeys engineered by the imperialists.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Marien Ngouabi**, Head of State of the Republic of the Congo(B), on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the August Revolution of the Congo(B).

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **A.M. Yahya Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the occasion of the independence day of Pakistan.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos, replying to the latter's telegram expressing support to and solidarity with our people in the just struggle on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Hamani Diori**, President of the Republic of Niger, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of Niger.

Immortal Path, Great Strategy and Tactics

On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of Large-Troop Circling Operations Organized and Unfolded under the Leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung

The main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army started large-troop circling operations northeast of Mt. Baekdu in the summer of 1939, 30 years ago, under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution.

The large-troop circling operations waged by the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were historic operations demonstrating the steadfast stand of *Juche*, outstanding strategy and tactics and indomitable revolutionary spirit of Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean revolution from victory to victory, actively overcoming the difficulties in the way of the revolution during the most arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Today we impressively look back on the victorious large-troop circling operations unfolded under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung with a high revolutionary pride and self-confidence.

The year 1939 was a year of the most rigid ordeals in the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At that time the Japanese imperialists who calculated that they would not be able to attain any "success" in their expanded aggression on the continent without making Manchuria a safe strategic rear conducted "mopping-up operations" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the latter half of 1939, throwing in their large military forces 200,000-odd strong.

Other anti-Japanese armed forces operating in Manchuria in those days had suffered heavy losses due to the large-scale "mopping-up" of the Japanese imperialists and the reckless acts imposed upon them by the Left adventurists.

The Japanese imperialists concentrated the spearhead of their attacks in the northeastern area of Mt. Baekdu where there was the Headquarters of the Korean revolution, blaring that the "Communist forces will be totally destroyed in Manchuria if only we wipe out the Kim Il Sung units." The valleys and hills in this region were so closely packed with the "punitive forces" of the Japanese imperialists that the free movement of the guerillas was hardly possible.

Having gained a deep insight into the then situation and the balance of forces between the enemy and our army, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of conducting the large-troop circling operations northeast of Mt. Baekdu as a positive measure actively to meet the difficult situation created at that time.

The line was superb guerilla tactics. According to the tactics, the large units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army staged circling operations along a set secret course. They surprised the enemy and disappeared like lightning; they moved to other place when the enemy pursued them and struck him when he persisted in pursuit even there.

Indeed, this was an active and brilliant line for smashing the large-scale offensives of the enemy and leading the revolution to a steady upsurge under the then rigid situation.

According to the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army first hit hard the enemy in various directions in the Duman River area. This led the enemy to comb mountains there by bringing in even his "punitive" forces from other places. Meanwhile, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army slipped by stealth out of the encirclement of the enemy and marched northward on an expedition to far-off Tunhwa along the set course in December that year.

After marching into the backwoods of Tunhwa, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army surprised in succession the enemy at Linkosung and Chiahsintzu, dealing annihilating blows at him. In this course, more than 200 advanced workers were enrolled in its ranks.

The sudden appearance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the backwoods of Tunhwa was a thunderbolt to the enemy. The enemy believed that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was operating in the Duman River area and could not even imagine that it would slip out of his encirclement and move so fast to the backwoods of Tunhwa.

At the urgent report of their defeats at Liukosung and Chiahsintzu, the Japanese imperialists hurriedly rushed their large force to the backwoods of Tunhwa. But by that time, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army had made a stealthy circuit and was on the borders of Aniu and Fusung counties. At Paishitan it set up secret camps and conducted a winter military-political study for some two months.

After successfully finishing the winter military-political study the unit marched again to the Duman River area along the course set by Comrade Kim Il Sung. The main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung surprised the enemy in Tamalukou first and then withdrew to the thick forests of Hwalatzu under the very nose of the enemy, and waged the Hungchiho battle in which it wiped out by the tactics of luring and ambushing all the enemies including the Maeda's unit which chased it.

After sustaining unexpected hard blows in Tamalukou and Hungchiho, the Japanese imperialist troops hastily thronged the Duman River area.

But the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army withdrew nimbly in the direction of Hwalatzu and then moved to Santakou in Antu county slipping out of the encircling ring of the enemy where it boldly attacked three villages simultaneously. The enemy again rushed his large force here. But it was already a time when the Korean People's Revolutionary Army had moved along the set course.

The enemies even set up the "punitive headquarters" and mobilized a large force in the "mopping-up" operations, prattling that they would "annihilate" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. But they suffered heavy manpower and material losses. This put them on the utter defensive throughout that winter. They were dispersed, struck while in pursuit, or hit hard in their dens.

The large-scale "mopping-up operations" of the Japanese imperialists were smashed to smithereens by the original war methods and superb guerilla tactics initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his extraordinary sweep of firmly taking the initiative and breaking through obstacles in any adversity and the heroic struggle of the anti-Japanese guerillas infinitely faithful to him.

The great victory in the large-troop circling operations was of a really great political and military significance in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the development of the Korean revolution.

The significance of the large-troop circling operations lies, above all, in the fact that they made it possible to defend to the end *Juche* in the Korean revolution and ensure the steady development of the Korean revolution in the most arduous period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung not only administered serious military and political blows to the enemy everywhere it went during the large-troop circling operations but also restored and expanded revolutionary organizations and gave the people firm conviction of the restoration of the fatherland by energetically conducting the political work among them.

In the course of the victorious large-troop circling operations the Korean People's Revolutionary Army grew and further strengthened as an invincible army and our people rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the anti-Japanese armed struggle from victory to victory, more deeply revering him. Thus, the internal forces of the Korean revolution were more firmly built up and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people further expanded and developed.

The victory in the large-troop circling operations had a great international significance as well. During the large-troop circling operations the entire commanders and fighters of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, on the August orders of Comrade Kim Il Sung given in connection with the Japanese imperialists' attack on the Halhingol, defended the Soviet Union with arms by dealing severe blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors everywhere and hitting them from behind in their invasion of the Soviet Union.

Through the large-troop circling operations the Korean People's Revolutionary Army powerfully inspired the revolutionary people of the world by holding higher the revolutionary banner, at a time when fascism and the aggression and suppression by the imperialists were growing rampant as never before on the eve of the Second World War. The large-troop circling operations were an example of the anti-imperialist struggle and proletarian internationalism.

Today's grand struggle of our people for the revolution and construction is the continuation of the course of the heroic large-troop circling operations conducted under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung 30 years ago in the most arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We are now on the way of revolution. We still have a long way to go and have much to do. We shoulder the heavy duty to carry out the national-liberation, democratic revolution in South Korea and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism throughout the country and are bound in duty to fight for the triumph of communism all over the world together with the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties." (*Kim Il Sung's Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 310-311.)

The glorious revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle of 15 years are the roots of our Party and revolution.

The entire Korean people, by arming themselves more firmly with the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party, will brilliantly uphold them, not wavering in any rough storm, and will advance more vigorously along the road of revolution indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung as true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

Ji Ryong Cha

Parliamentary Delegation of Republic of Lebanon Arrives in Pyongyang

A parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon arrived in Pyongyang on August 13 by plane for a visit to our country.

Mamdouh Abdallah, member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon and Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Parliament, who is heading the delegation, issued a statement on his arrival at the airfield.

In the statement he said his delegation regarded it greatest happiness to have an opportunity of visiting the friendly Korea.

He continued:

I extend, in the name of our delegation, warm greetings to the heroic Korean people who are led by His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great, wise and brilliant Leader.

His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung who is well known to the entire people who love peace and freedom is the pioneer of all heroism and bravery, sagacious and brilliant thinker and an outstanding leader of the 20th century.

The Korean people have waged an arduous struggle for freedom and independence.

The Korean people under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, defeated Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, because they fought with belief in their own strength and conviction of their just cause.

Declaring that the aim of the visit to Korea is to further strengthen the friendly relations sealed between Lebanon and Korea through mutual contacts, travel and all news media and cement the solidarity in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the common enemy of the world people, he stressed:

Our delegation has come to Korea particularly to see all the achievements made by the Korean people under the leadership of sagacious His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people have made these successes in a shortest span of time.

The Lebanese and Korean peoples stand together in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the common enemy, he declared.

The delegation of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon consists of members of the Lebanese Parliament Dr. Yacoub Sarraf, Fakhr Fakhr, Bahij Kadour, Ali Madi and Sayed Akle as its members and suite members.

After alighting from the plane amid the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds the guests were met by Li Gi Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the SPA; functionaries of government organs and public organizations, members of the Permanent Committees of the Supreme People's Assembly and deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Children presented the guests with bouquets of flowers.

Cuban Metal Industry Delegation Arrives in Korea

A Cuban government delegation of metal industry headed by Agustin Navarrete, Vice-Minister of Mining, Fuel and Metal Industries of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, arrived here on August 13 by air for a visit to our country.

General Secretary of Cambodian Foreign Ministry Arrives Here

Ing Judeth, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and his party arrived here on August 14 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"A Priceless Document Clearly Indicating the Road of Struggle to the World Revolutionaries"

Comrade Kim Il Sung's Brilliant Treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" Is Evoking Growing Repercussions Among World People

It is two years since the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was carried in the first issue (August 12, 1967) of "Tricontinental", the theoretical organ of the Asian, African and Latin American People's Solidarity Organization.

In this period, the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung has won the absolute support and sympathy of the world revolutionary peoples for its profound and principled anti-imperialist revolutionary idea and solely correct line and strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle guaranteeing the final victory of the world revolution and for its great theoretical and practical significance and indestructible vitality, and it instilled in them firm confidence in victory.

The treatise is powerfully inspiring the world revolutionary peoples to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, evoking ever greater response throughout the world with each passing day.

Foreign publications carrying the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements

Powerful Ideological and Theoretical Weapon Leading the Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle to Victory

Jaimi Amalu, Secretary of the Railway Workers' Trade Union of the General Federation of the Working People of Algeria, said:

This treatise authored by Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean people, who has waged an anti-imperialist struggle for long reflects the idea of the peoples of the three continents fighting valiantly on the outpost line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in defiance of guns and suppression.

This treatise is also of great historic significance not only for the three continents but also for the whole world. This is because this treatise sets out the great strategic and tactical lines which serve as a guide for the oppressed peoples and exploited classes the world over in their sacred struggle to sweep away for good from the globe the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism, international gendarme and the most heinous enemy of world people.

Amil Abilio Duarute, Portuguese Guinean delegate to the Executive Secretariat of the Tricontinental People's Solidarity Organization, stressed in his statement:

Premier Kim Il Sung made public this treatise just at the present time when the imperialists and the world reactionary forces are committing shameless acts revealing their barbarous and criminal nature in all its nakedness.

The great significance of this treatise lies in the fact that this document clearly indicated the true road of struggle to the revolutionaries of the world by correctly analyzing in an objective way and theoretizing the truth of revolution in the present world where we live. This truth can not be put forth easily.

Premier Kim Il Sung could show in detail us revolutionaries how to act and what an attitude to take as he correctly analyzed the present international situation.

Each phrase of the treatise excites us greatly and boundlessly inspires us.

Gaston Sumlalot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L), said:

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo, the leading organ of the National Liberation Council of the Congo(L), held an emergency meeting and very seriously discussed the principles of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle contained in the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All the principles Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth with regard to the struggle of the oppressed people against oppression and exploitation system reflect his great ideas. He stands in the van of all fighters waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The treatise is an invaluable thesis which grips the hearts of the people still undergoing oppression and exploitation under the yoke of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

The ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are fully correct. This is an undeniable truth.

The Iraqi paper **Bagdad Observer** pointed out:

This treatise authored by Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the revolution, is a textbook of struggle and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon instilling infinite courage and confidence in the peoples of the three continents and the revolutionary peoples of the world who have risen up in the sacred struggle to sweep away for good the U.S. imperialists, ringleader of aggression and war.

This treatise is the greatest Marxist-Leninist document of our times elucidating the most correct strategic lines and practical ways for concentrating attack on U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, forming a broad anti-U.S. united front and beating down U.S. imperialism and expediting the final victory of the world revolution and it is a priceless historic document clearly indicating the road of struggle to the world revolutionaries.

The great revolutionary ideas and strategic lines elucidated in the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" authored by Premier Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolutionary movement and international working-class movement, today firmly grip the hearts of the world people, infinitely excite them and powerfully encourage their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Kenjuro Yanagida, a Japanese philosopher, expressed his impressions as follows:

The treatise authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea that stands theoretically and practically at the head of the world Marxist-Leninist parties in the struggle against Right and "Left" opportunism, is now attracting the world attention and its international influence is ever increasing. The international significance of this treatise will be further proved in the course of historical development.

I am quite sure that Premier Kim Il Sung's treatise is the most proper and concrete application of Marxism-Leninism to the current international situation and a top level in the present world both in theory and practice.

Great Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung Will Shine Forever Like Stars in the Sky

Polis Silla, mother of a revolutionary in Colombia, said in her message:

The image of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of Korea and the outstanding leader of world revolution, always lives in our hearts. The treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" is indeed a great historic document that encourages the world peoples to step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and that shows the correct line and ways of struggle to them. The line and ways elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung are a source of really great inspiration to us. His revolutionary ideas will shine forever like stars in the sky. My sons are devoting themselves to the revolutionary struggle, saying: "There are the ideas that illumine the road ahead of us like the sun and give us great strength whenever we are hesitating not knowing where to go or going through harsh ordeals. They are none other than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, whom all the revolutionaries of the world revere. We realize deeply that if we arm ourselves with his revolutionary ideas we can overcome any formidable ordeals and obstacles."

Lal Bahadur, Representative of the People's Progressive Party of Guiana in Havana said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, is, indeed, the outstanding leader of the world revolution. He leads not only the Korean revolution victoriously but also leads the general struggle of the world skilfully, wisely and steadily.

We the people of Guiana look up to the outstanding Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung as the most steadfast and greatest Leader of the anti-imperialist struggle. We will surely accomplish the revolution in our country by learning from his anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas.

Nikolmolanoa, Member of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, said in his statement:

Premier Kim Il Sung's treatise reflects the aspiration and will of us peoples in the three continents who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism. Therefore, our people whole-heartedly support the great line set forth by him. The U.S. imperialists will be surely defeated and a new era will come to Asia, Africa and Latin America if the people in the three continents and the rest of the world fight against U.S. imperialism in accordance with the ideas elucidated by him.

In order to build independent and prosperous new Asia, Africa and Latin America we should first of all study Premier Kim Il Sung's work "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" and advance along the road indicated by him. There is no other way. Only when we go along this way, we can win victory.

The message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the students of Asia, Africa and Latin America studying in the Soviet Union wrote:

Your strategy of struggle that peoples making revolution should unite and limb the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world is a strategy of the people in small countries making revolution, a strategy to defeat U.S. imperialism and wipe it off the face of the earth.

What a big stride we shall make if we continue to fight upholding your great revolutionary ideas, today when the revolutionary struggle is sweeping the whole world!

We look up to you as the sun of the people, the torchlight of struggle and the most radiant morning star in the world revolutionary struggle.

Creative Thought of Comrade KIM IL SUNG on Peasant Market in Socialist Society and Way of Abolishing It

In his classic works "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, gave a perfect elucidation to the problem of the peasant market and the way of abolishing it along with the problems of the corelations between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production and of the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value in socialist society, thus further enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and making a great contribution to stepping up the building of socialism and communism.

The problem of the peasant market in socialist society is a problem as to how the state of the working class uses the commodity-money relations in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism and a problem of going over to the supply system in the distribution of consumer goods, putting an end to trade which has existed for several thousand years in the history of mankind.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's original thought on the peasant market in socialist society and the way of abolishing it gives a scientific exposition to this important question to be tackled in the transition period and constitutes the guiding compass in overcoming opportunist deviation of all hues found in this field and in successfully settling the said question on the Marxist-Leninist principles.

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In his brilliant works "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself upon a profound scientific analysis and with keen insight, expounded in an allround way the nature, utilization and future of the peasant market in socialist society, thus perfecting the Marxist-Leninist theory on the problem of the peasant market.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave, first of all, a correct Marxist-Leninist elucidation to the nature of the peasant market in socialist society.

"The peasant market represents a form of trade whereby the peasants sell directly to the population at definite places part of the farm produce as well as animal products of the joint economy of co-operative farms and of the sideline of individual co-operative farmers. Though a form of trade in socialist society, the peasant market retains a lot of remains of capitalism." ("On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," English ed., pp. 27-28.)

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung gives a scientific exposition of the nature and character of the peasant market in socialist society.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified, the sources of the commodities in the peasant market are part of products of the joint economy of co-operative farms and of the sideline of individual peasants. This means that the economic basis of the peasant market is co-operative ownership, a form of socialist ownership, and the sideline of individual co-operative farmers closely connected with the former.

Business dealings are conducted among socialist working people in the peasant market. Therefore, there are no capitalists and the exploiting relations do not exist there,

The peasant market in socialist society comes under the powerful regulating function of the state of proletarian dictatorship and predominating influence of the state trade which rules supreme in the domestic market.

In defining the nature of the peasant market, a form of trade in socialist society, Comrade Kim Il Sung also intelligently expounded the backward aspects of the peasant market that retains a lot of remains of capitalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"What, then, are the capitalist remains of the peasant market? They are to be found in the fact that in the peasant market prices are determined spontaneously according to demand and supply and, therefore, the law of value operates somewhat blindly. The state does not plan demand and supply or prices for the peasant market." (Ibid., p. 28.)

The spontaneous establishment of prices according to demand and supply is an important expression of the blind operation of the law of value. This explains the reason why the capitalist remnants remain in the peasant market. Prices are determined according to demand and supply in the peasant market and the law of value operates blindly to some extent. This means that the exchange of commodities in the peasant market is not planned by the state.

In the peasant market the commodity exchange is made directly between producers and consumers. This bespeaks that the peasant market is a backward form of commodity circulation different from an advanced form of commodity transference done through the channels of trading organs.

As is seen above, the peasant market is a form of trade in socialist society, but it is a backward one which retains a lot of remains of capitalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's correct Marxist-Leninist exposition of the nature of the peasant market affords a basis for determining the correct stand and attitude the Party and the state of the working class should take toward the peasant market.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined precisely the essense and character of the peasant market in socialist society and, at the same time, gave a comprehensive, new elucidation to the necessity of the use of the peasant market and its role.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is rather good than bad that the sideline production and the peasant market still exist in socialist society. We are not yet in a position to sufficiently supply, through the channels of the state, all that are necessary for the people's life, above all, sundry goods for daily use like brooms and calabash-ladles, and subsidiary provisions like meat, eggs, gingili and wild sesame. And under the circumstances, what is wrong if individuals produce these things on the side and sell them in the market? A backward way as it is, it should still be made use of when the advanced ways are not enough to cover everything." (Ibid., pp. 29-30.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the proper use of the backward way along with the advanced one is an inevitable demand for meeting more satisfactorily the material requirements of the people in the transition period when the productive forces are not fully developed.

The socialist state should not immediately abolish the individual sideline production and the peasant market on the ground that they are backward ways, but use them in such a way as to make them effectively serve the socialist society and gradually replace them with advanced ways in accordance with the growth of production and development of technique.

This is the principle the Marxist-Leninist party in power should strictly observe in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism.

The use of the peasant market in socialist society does not mean that we can leave it to the natural course of things and the growth of capitalist elements. In order to utilize the peasant market in the interests of the building of socialism, the spontaneous character of the peasant market must be further restricted and an active step taken to prevent the capitalist elements from growing.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the basic principles which should be observed in using the peasant market purposefully and in favour of socialist construction.

He taught as follows:

"If too large kitchen-gardens were given to co-operative farmers, they might be engrossed in their individual farming, neglecting collective labour, and this might foster capitalist elements." (Ibid, p. 30.)

These remarks of Comrade Kim Il Sung teach us that the size of kitchen-gardens is connected closely with the furtherance of capitalist elements, and, accordingly, in order to utilize the peasant market in the interests of socialist construction it should be restricted.

Whether the peasant market is made use of in favour of socialist upbuilding or difficulties are brought to socialist construction with the growth of capitalist elements largely depends on the size of kitchen-gardens. It is because the economy of kitchen-gardens is an important material basis of the peasant market.

Under the conditions in which a lot of old ideological remnants remain in the minds of the peasants, when the size of kitchen-gardens is too large the peasant market would be enlarged and its spontaneous character would affect the economic life of the country and the ideological consciousness of the peasants to a considerable extent. And some unworthy peasants want to develop the individual economy at the expense of the joint economy of co-operative farm.

Realities of our country confirm that the proper restriction on the size of kitchen-gardens is an important lever to strengthen socialist discipline at co-operative farms, promote the development of the joint economy and use the peasant market in the service of socialist construction.

With regard to another principle to be abided by in using purposefully the peasant market, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Of course, the spontaneous character of the peasant market undergoes certain restrictions according as the state trade develops and the regulating function of the state over the peasant market grows. Yet, at the stage of socialism, the peasant market cannot be completely done away with." (Ibid., p. 28.)

The regulating function of the state cannot lead to the complete abolishment of the peasant market. But it prevents to a certain extent the peasant market from drifting with the stream of spontaneity.

To restrict the spontaneous character of the peasant market the socialist state enhances its regulating function mainly through economic measures. The spontaneous character of the peasant market is further restricted when the state trade develops and constantly hightens its leading role in the domestic market as a whole, the purchasing work undergoes improvements to purchase more and more marketable farm produce through planned trading channels, and state prices exert a growing influence upon the prices in the peasant market.

It would be wrong to think that the peasant market can be abolished by the law. It would also be unadvisable to exercise excessive administrative control over the peasant market or leave it to take its own course without taking any regulating measures.

The socialist state must enhance its regulating function and overcome the spontaneous character of the peasant market step by step, while gradually arranging the cardinal conditions for abolishing it. This is the principled stand of using purposefully the peasant market in conformity to the nature of the socialist system, and the Marxist-Leninist principle to be adhered to to protect trully the interests of the people.

Scientifically expounding the time, conditions and ways of abolishing the peasant market, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated intelligently the lawful transition of trade to a complete supply system after the peasant market and commodity circulation come to an end.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Then, when will the individual sideline production and the peasant market disappear?

"Firstly, they will disappear only when the country is industrialized, technology highly developed, and there are plenty of all consumer goods required by the people...

"Secondly, the individual sideline production and peasant market will cease to exist only when co-operative ownership is turned into ownership of the entire people." (Ibid., pp. 31-33.)

The time when the country is industrialized, technology highly developed, there are plenty of all consumer goods required by the people and the single ownership of the entire people holds unchallenged sway, is in accord with a time when the period of transition from capitalism to socialism is over, the gap between town and the country is eliminated, the problem of the countryside finally settled and thus the complete victory of socialism achieved.

This means that the problem in regard to the complete abolishment of the peasant market is settled when the tasks of the transition period to win the complete victory of socialism are fulfilled through the continued revolution after the triumph of the socialist system. This shows that the complete abolishment of the peasant market can be attained not through a simple administrative and business-like measure, but through a struggle to win a complete victory of socialism by powerfully promoting the revolution in all fields of socialist construction.

It is one of the cardinal ways of abolishing the peasant market to conduct socialist economic construction well, lay the firm material and technical foundations of socialism and highly develop the productive forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"To solve this problem large quantities of goods should be produced.... If the state meets the demands of the people in this way and eliminates from the peasant market goods dealt there one by one, then the peasant market will no longer be needed in the end." (Ibid., p. 32.)

As is taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, if the productive forces of the country are developed highly and the state supplies plenty of all kinds of consumer goods required by the people, then the commodity exchange at the peasant market and the reselling and the black-marketeering will naturally cease to exist.

With regard to another cardinal way of abolishing the peasant market Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...When the two sorts of ownership are welded into the single ownership of the entire people the individual sideline economy will vanish, due to the developed productive forces, and, consequently, the peasant market will disappear and the circulation of commodities as a whole will become unnecessary." (Ibid., p. 33.)

The existence of the co-operative and the individual sideline economy under socialism is the direct cause why the peasant market remains. Hence, turning the co-operative ownership into ownership of the entire people is the major way of completely abolishing the peasant market.

As the co-operative ownership turns gradually into ownership of the entire people and the productive forces are developed, the individual sideline economy will become more insignificant, and when ownership by the whole people holds undivided sway, the collective economy of co-operative farms and the individual sideline economy will disappear and the peasant market will also come to an end.

As is clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his immortal works "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," if the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions are vigorously pushed ahead and the assistance of town to the country intensified in an allround way, and, on this basis, the two types of ownership are organically linked in such a way as to constantly enhance the leading role of ownership of the entire people over the co-operative ownership, the single ownership of the entire people will become dominant and the peasant market vanish finally.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified in a masterly way the law-governed process of the disappearance of the peasant market and the transition of trade to a supply system.

He taught as follows:

"To conclude, the peasant market as well as the underhand dealings will disappear and trade will go over finally to the supply system only when the productive forces have developed to such an extent that the state can sufficiently turn out and supply all kinds of goods required by the people and co-operative ownership has grown into ownership of the entire people." (Ibid., p. 34.)

(Continued on Page 6)

Kaechon County Goes from Poverty to Prosperity

Some time ago I had an opportunity to visit Kaechon. Upon arriving there I first called at the county co-operative farm management committee to acquire a general knowledge of the county.

The contour map spread on the table of chairwoman of the management committee Kim Rak Hi attracted my eyes. The map was covered with contour lines showing mountains in the county.

"There are some 100 mountain villages in the county. It would be correct to say that the county is a mountainous area rather than an intermediary zone," said the chairwoman and continued:

"Barnyard grass and millet were principal crops grown in this county in the days under the Japanese imperialist rule. Paddy fields were countable on the fingers and were mostly rain-dependent at that. The county had only one small reservoir and a pumping station with two small irrigation pumps. Crops withered up even in a short spell of dry weather.

"The peasants here did exhausting labour. Draft animals were unavailable to the majority of 7,000 farm households in the county.

"However, our county now presents quite a different picture."

From the chairwoman's story I could see a prospering, new Kaechon where the tasks set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are being brilliantly implemented.

At present Kaechon county has paddy fields of more than 3,700 *jongbo* or 100 times the pre-liberation figures and over 10 reservoirs and 93 pumping stations.

The county reaps a high, stable harvest every year. The rice output alone exceeds by far the total grain yield of this county in 1944, the year before the liberation.

Thus, this county, which fell short of food in the days under the Japanese imperialist rule, has turned into a food-sufficient area. All the population in the county now live on rice.

In the pre-liberation days no fruit trees but wild apricot were to be found in this county. But today Kaechon has 1,700 *jongbo* of orchards and is veiled in a haze of fruit flowers in the spring.

At present 210 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p. unit) and 23 lorries help co-operative farmers with their heavy work.

The co-operative farms here have more than 370 agronomists and assistant agronomists and thousands of co-operative farmers are studying at spare-time educational institutions to become technicians.

On August 6, 1964 at the plenary meeting of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Premier said:

"Substantial changes have taken place in Kaechon county since the liberation up to date. Kaechon county may be cited as a typical example in the description of the rural development of our country since the liberation."

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, Kaechon county has grown 100 times in the areas of paddy fields and orchards and grain and fruit yields and got 100 times richer in the people's livnig.

How Has This Leaping Progress Come About!

Kaechon county, like other districts of the Republic, owes its new history of prosperity to the wise leadership and great favours of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Thinking of such a brilliant history, I came to the Bonghwa co-operative farm. Near a field I had a chat with an old woman named Li In Dan.

Soon our topic changed to the story in the spring of 1947, 22 years ago.

The peasants here came to till their own farmlands after the liberation thanks to the land reform. Now they wanted to turn dry fields into paddies. Rice cultivation was their age-old dream. In March 1947 they started an irrigation project to bring the water of the Chongchon River across a hill in front of the Piatgol village.

But it was quite a task for them to build irrigation works. The ploughing season was close at hand. But the project showed no progress. For this they could not give up the projet halfway. They grew impatient but did not know what to do.

On the morning of April 10, 1947 a car came round the bend of a hill in front of the village and followed up the rugged path straight to their work site.

Someone came out of the car and said to the peasants "good morning." His face was bright and familiar to the peasants. But they did not even imagine that General Kim Il Sung who was busy with guiding the state construction would come to this remote village.

He said to the villagers there that they were doing a good job. And examining the blueprint he inquired in detail about the progress of the project.

The villagers frankly told him that they found it hard to complete their project within that year for lack of labour, equipment and technical guidance.

He encouraged the peasants, saying: "The state will give assistance to you. So you should hurry with the project and complete it before the rice-planting without fail." And he taught in detail how to complete the project in a short time.

Then he went over to lunch boxes of the peasants on branches of trees and opened some of them himself. His face clouded when he found barnyard grass gruel in lunch boxes.

"You have got land distributed, but still have to improve your life...," said he, half to himself, and stressed again and again that they should complete the irrigation project at an early date and do that year's farming well.

He also told the peasants to make any bottlenecks known to the Party Central Committee without reserve.

Only when the car went round the bend of the hill the villagers learned from chairmen of the Party cell and the ri people's committee just back from the county seat that the visitor to their work site was General Kim Il Sung.

When the car was turning the second bend of the hill, the peasants all ran up the hill shouting "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Old woman Li In Dan waved her towel and other villagers their hands at the disappearing car, blaming themselves for their failure to offer proper greetings to him. Their eyes were wet with tears of happiness.

How grateful he was!

Thanks to the favours of General Kim Il Sung who had fought against Japanese imperialism for the restoration of the fatherland and the liberation of the people tirelessly for 15 years, they became masters of the country and land.

And now he came personally to this mountain village and clasped their muddy hands and discussed the project with them. And he felt painful at barnyard grass gruel they ate!

Next day when their work site was bubbling over with excitement and emotion servicemen came to their aid playing military music.

They introduced themselves to the peasants: "We're from the Kaechon national security cadres school. We've come to your aid at the orders of the General."

They pitched tents on the Chongchon River and carried out difficult jobs, cooking meals for themselves. Several days after, eight irrigation technicians and workers came from North Pyongan Province with pumping equipment. And the population in the county actively helped them in their project.

Thus, the difficult project was wound up successfully and in the first year rice was planted in 100 *jongbo* of paddy fields with the water of the Chongchon River in good time and they reaped a rich rice crop.

Thus started Kaechon county's history of leaping progress under the direct guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Along the Road Indicated by the Leader

In January 1952 when the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors was raging, the national activists' conference of bumper crop reapers took place in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Moranbong underground theatre in Pyongyang.

At the conference Comrade Kim Rak Hi spoke about how she had fought for wartime increased food production with her neighbours since she became a ploughgirl in response to the call of Comrade Premier "sowing is the front" after she lost her father at the hands of the enemy.

During recess Comrade Premier called her, to her great honour.

He highly praised her again and again for the job she had done as a young girl.

"...We're sure to emerge victorious from the war as brave comrades like you are guarding the rear."

Comrade Premier gave a detailed teaching on continuing to form extensively oxen-sharing teams and labour-exchange teams and helping each other for doing farming better under the wartime conditions where they felt shortage of draft animals and labour.

Thirty-eight peasants of 18 farm households embraced in oxen-sharing teams and labour-exchange teams in Bonghwa-ri organized a co-operative for the first time in Kaechon county early in October 1953 as directly taught by the Leader, along the Party's line of agricultural co-operativization.

The Party and the Leader that led the peasants to the road to a new life, socialist co-operativization, spared nothing to consolidate and develop the co-operative economy from its inception. The state sent them a large amount of food grain and fertilizers and solved for them farming funds through peasants' banks. The state even sent them tractors at that time.

On September 19, 1958 the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung again visited this Bonghwa co-operative farm and acquainted himself with the concrete conditions of the farm and gave instructions on merging co-operatives with ri as a unit.

He said that the farm had done much but it had to do more and taught in detail how to do for the future development of the co-operative economy.

That day the peasants here had from his teaching some idea of his far-reaching plan for gradually eliminating distinctions between town and country.

They merged co-operatives with ri as a unit as taught by Comrade Premier. Everything became clear to them after the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The constant concern and guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung for putting an early end to the backwardness of agriculture and developing it rapidly were not confined to the Bonghwa co-operative farm alone.

Staying in Kaechon for several days in February 1956, Comrade Kim Il Sung looked round dining halls, hotels, stores and factory and office workers' settlements and then he visited the Sohcham agricultural co-operative at Ryongjin-ri (the present Sohcham village of the Red Flag Ryongjin co-operative farm). There he acquainted himself with the distribution of crops and helped peasants there draw up farming plans.

He also directed the conference of the Kaechon county Party committee and gave instructions on a number of problems of the Party work and set forth economic tasks. He gave the Kaechon county a new task of expanding the area under maize cultivation on a large scale to fit in with the local conditions.

From that time the Kaechon people began to work a great change in the distribution of crops under the catchword "maize is the king of dry field crops."

At his instructions that year they planted more than a half of the total dry fields with maize and increased grain output by some 7,000 tons compared with the previous year.

Taking to heart the on-the-spot instructions of the respected and beloved, fatherly Leader on expanding the maize area the functionaries of the Kaechon county co-operative farm management committee strove steadily to expand the area sown to maize every year and improve the maize growing methods and technical management, resolutely fighting against some conservatists and empiricists.

The area under maize cultivation expanded from 36 per cent of the total dry fields in 1955, the year before Comrade Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot instructions, to 67 per cent in 1956 and 84 per cent in 1968.

The maize yield trebled that in 1955.

Thus, the task given by Comrade Premier was carried out with credit.

The animal husbandry has also made great headway in Kaechon county under the profound, warm care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The county has a big modern egg farm.

The meat production of farms in the county increased markedly.

Last year the county produced 2.7 tons of meat per field-team and 114 kg of meat per household and thus implemented the instructions of the Leader with honour.

Despite very unfavourable weather conditions, last year the people of the county, through their strenuous efforts to carry through the teaching of the Leader, increased the grain output more than 10,000 tons and boosted meat production 2.1 times compared with the previous year and overfulfilled their state planned targets for fruits, cocoon and industrial crops on a county-wide scale.

In recognition of the achievements made last year in agricultural production the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to all co-operative farms numbering 22 in the county and again highly praised their successes at the National Conference of Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture held in February this year.

Indeed, there is not a single plot, village, family, fruit tree or mulberry-tree which is not associated with the warm love and profound care of the fatherly Leader.

That is why the Kaechon people have been single-heartedly faithful to the teaching of the Leader and could achieve brilliant successes and victories at each stage of the development of the revolution.

The Kaechon people, like other rural population in the country, are now doing their best to make their home county a socialist county richer and better to live in along the bright road pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Pak Hae Chon

Agro-technicians at the Bonghwa co-operative farm observing the growth of rice

(Continued from Page 4)

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a classic proposition which indicates in an original way the law-governed transition of trade to a supply system.

It is the law-governed process that as socialist and communist construction progresses, trade which is a historical category connected with the existence of commodity production, gradually ceases to exist. The process of transition of trade to the supply system is the dialectic course of the constant deepening and development of the principal function of the socialist trade, a trade for supply for the people in essence, and, at the same time, of the gradual withering of free dealings, the old form of trade. When there is plenty of all kinds of consumer goods required by the people and the single ownership of the entire people holds sway in the course of the development of socialist society, trade will go over to a supply system—the major form of supply of consumer goods to the population.

Under such a supply system the law of value will cease to function in the domain of supply of consumer goods. And the requirements of the population for consumer goods will be satisfied better through strictly planned supply channels and the reselling and the black-marketeering will be bound to disappear. This will also tend to even up conditions of material and cultural life for all people. The enforcement of the supply system is a thorough embodiment of the supreme principle governing the activities of the Marxist-Leninist party and the socialist state—solicitude for the betterment of the well-being of the people—in conformity to the completely triumphant socialist society.

Transition of trade to a supply system is realized not all at once, in a rash manner, but gradually in accordance with the progress of socialist construction. This can be completed when a perfect socialist society is built. The Party and the state of the working class must gradually create a series of socio-economic conditions for effecting the supply system from the first days of socialist construction, while steadily developing socialist trade into the supply system.

* * *

The brilliant ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced in his outstanding, classical Marxist-Leninist works "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" are a priceless wealth which developed and enriched in an original way the Marxist-Leninist economic theory and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon capable of shattering Right or "Left" opportunism in this field.

The problem of the peasant market remained unsettled in the Marxist-Leninist theory. This problem is one of the important theoretical problems of socialist economy whose settlement is urgently required by practice of our socialist construction of today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded comprehensively a law-governed process of the birth, development and disappearance of the peasant market and thus built up a perfect systematic, scientifically-substantiated theory on the peasant market.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's creative thought which gives a perfect elucidation to the problem of the peasant market enabled the Marxist-Leninist economic theory to explore a new phase.

Agricultural Economics Research Room of the Economics Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences

EDITORIAL

Invincible Is Just Cause of Korean People Enjoying Active Support of World People

The "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" was marked from June 25 to July 27 extensively on a world-wide scale.

This is a striking manifestation of the world people's ever-increasing, active support for and powerful solidarity with the just cause of our people fighting, under the wise guidance of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

During this month, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, received telegrams and messages actively supporting and encouraging the Korean people's struggle from the Party and state leaders of the fraternal socialist countries and newly-independent countries, leaders of the international organizations and the fighting organizations in the countries of the three continents, organizations of friendship with our country, progressives of various countries and the attendants of mass rallies of people of all strata.

The public organizations of our country also received from their counterparts in various countries letters and telegrams expressing firm solidarity with the just struggle of our people.

Colourful functions such as mass rallies to express solidarity with the Korean people, lecture meetings, photo exhibitions, film shows and press conferences took place in various countries during this month. International democratic organizations and organizations of armed struggle issued statements and adopted resolutions to express their support for and solidarity with the righteous struggle of the Korean people. Publications, radios and televisions of various countries of the world carried articles or arranged special programs supporting the just struggle of the Korean people throughout this period.

Especially, the brotherly Cuban people formed the "Cuban Organizing Committee to Express Solidarity with the Korean People", designated the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" and held extensively throughout the country various functions to support and encourage the struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy. They marked this month with a labour struggle to bring about a great upsurge in production.

The heroic Vietnamese people and the peoples and fighters in fighting countries marked this month with bold combat actions to wipe out more troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and inflict new telling blows upon these villains in their aggressive acts.

In this month the world public raised higher their voices supporting and encouraging the righteous anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the Korean people. They trenchantly denounced the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its new war machinations and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea.

The world people's unanimous support and encouragement to and militant solidarity with the Korean people were a source of great inspiration to our people in their struggle, and, on the contrary, they were terrible blows to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Moreover, they have contributed to further strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world people.

Our people expressed sincere thanks to the party and government leaders of various countries of the world, leaders of fighting organizations, international democratic organizations and representatives of public circles in various countries and revolutionary peoples and progressives of various countries of the world that extended active support and firm solidarity to the just cause of the Korean people on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle was observed in a strained situation in which tension in Korea has been aggravated to the extreme and peace in Asia and the Far East is gravely menaced owing to the daily increasing provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists for a new war.

Today a grave situation has been created in Korea in which a war may break out again at any moment due to the U.S. imperialists' reckless new war machinations. This is a serious menace to peace in Korea as well as Asia and the rest of the world.

It is quite natural, therefore, that the justice and peace-treasuring progressive people the world over should have unanimously branded the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to start a new war in Korea as an outright challenge to the peace-loving people of the whole world and resolutely denounced them with surging indignation in the month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policies of aggression and war are the root cause of all the national misfortunes our people suffer and the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and the source of tension in Korea, the Far East and the rest of the world.

The unification of the country is the urgent, supreme national task of the Korean people whose solution brooks not a moment's delay.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made sincere efforts to put an early end to the tragedy of territorial partition and national split, relieve the South Korean people of their present misfortunes and sufferings and to realize the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," English ed., p. 94.)

The line of the country's peaceful unification pursued by our Party and the Government of the Republic commands the unanimous support of the progressive peoples all over the world.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have persistently rejected our fair line and proposals for the unification of the country and always answered our sincere efforts with aggressive provocations. Today, too, the villains doggedly oppose the unification of the country and arrest and imprison people at random and severely punish them simply because they pronounce the words peaceful unification in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are pursuing a sinister aim to extend their colonial fascist terror rule maintained in South Korea to the northern half of the Republic and invade the Asian continent by putting down the ever-mounting, just anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people, hampering the independent unification of Korea and unleashing a new aggressive war.

U.S. imperialism is not only the sworn enemy of the Korean people but the most heinous common enemy of the people in Asia and the rest of the world and No. 1 target in their struggle.

Without fighting against U.S. imperialism neither world peace can be defended nor can national liberation and independence and the victory of the cause of democracy and socialism be won.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, fight staunchly against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, in firm unity with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces of the world, and thus discharge their international revolutionary duty with credit.

Our people, rallied firmly as one around the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, are fully ready to thoroughly frustrate the U.S. imperialists' new war plots and uphold to the last the national dignity and sovereignty and are full of a firm determination to continue to fight resolutely to hasten the independent unification of the country.

Invincible is the just cause of the Korean people who enjoy the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and command the unanimous support and encouragement of the world people.

The Unforgettable Day

This is a story of 23 years ago.

At that time I was an engine driver of the Pyongyang Locomotive Yard.

Joy over the country's liberation was still singing in the hearts of the Korean people.

I was an assistant engine driver under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and became an engine driver after the liberation. So I felt a strong urge to work to the best of my ability without sparing myself.

Many a month and year have passed since then, but there is a day which refreshes my memory with an increasing force.

August 10, 1946.

Early at dawn that day I arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, driving a train of waggons fully loaded with timber to be used for the building of the country.

My co-worker surnamed Baek ran up to me and asked in great excitement: "Gun Taek, do you know what day is it today?" And finding me at a loss what to say, he said: "There will be a Pyongyang city mass meeting supporting the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries! ...Go and change your clothes and get ready for the meeting..." He hugged me tightly.

We felt like dancing for joy.

We railway workers formed a column and marched to the meeting place in a proud manner befitting the working class of liberated Korea.

Soon Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, peerless patriot and national hero whom our people had always revered deeply, appeared on the rostrum.

We shouted again and again at the top of our voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people!"

The Korean people who, deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialist aggressors, had lived a miserable, stateless life! How could they greet without excitement this historic day when General Kim Il Sung proclaimed the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries!

The people, choked with tears of joy, sent him prolonged, rousing cheers, waving their hands.

That day Comrade Premier made a historic speech "Nationalization of Key Industries Is the Foundation for Building a Sovereign, Independent State."

In his speech he dwelt on the significance of the nationalization of key industries and on the revolutionary cause the working class of our country should accomplish.

Still green in my memory is the following passage from his speech:

"Under this law, in North Korea all the factories, mines, power plants, railways, communications, banks, commercial and cultural establishments, etc., built by the Japanese imperialists in this land with the sweat and blood of the Korean people, have become the property of the Korean people, their sole legal owner. Besides these, all the factories and enterprises owned by those who fled with the Japanese, the pro-Japanese elements and the traitors to the nation have been confiscated without compensation and placed in the possession of the Korean people."

Listening to these words of his, I asked myself: "Have the railways and locomotives really come into our possession?" and felt like running back to the station to touch the engine and rails.

Everything gave me joy. But the thought of Dok Sam pained me. He worked with me at the railway station from his boyhood. He came to work to support his mother and younger brothers and sisters.

In the days under the Japanese imperialist rule the railway station lacked labour safety devices and everything was done by hand.

One day Dok Sam was seriously injured while working.

But the Japanese imperialists did not give him any aid and dismissed him. And he had no medical treatment before he died of his injury.

Such was not the lot of him alone. Such was the fate of all our people who did not have their own state power and industrial establishments.

Under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, the Korean workers were denied political freedom and rights and were condemned to double and treble oppression and exploitation owing to the national and class discrimination.

(Continued on Page 7)

With No Tricks Can U.S. Imperialists Cover Up Their Dirty Aggressive Nature

The U.S. imperialists' criminal machinations to unleash another aggressive war in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement become more and more heinous.

About 10:00 on August 10 the American imperialist aggressors infiltrated scores of armed bandits under cover of tanks and other heavy weapons into the areas of our side in Hakdang-ri and Kogwan-dong in the central sector of the front and fired hundreds of bullets and shells.

Prior to this, on August 3 and 7 the U.S. imperialist aggressors conducted grave provocative acts: they shot bullets into the areas of our side in the Demilitarized Zone in the western and eastern sectors of the front.

Like this, the military provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the Military Demarcation Line are committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors almost every day.

All this clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists have been trying openly to ignite another aggressive war in more wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement after the incident of intrusion into our territorial air by their large-sized spy plane "EC-121." And this also makes it evident that it is none other than the American imperialists that have systematically aggravated tension in Korea.

The ceaseless provocative shootings and bombardments by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops against our posts in the Demilitarized Zone are gross violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement. The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating these unpardonable criminal acts according to a premeditated plan to manipulate an excuse for launching a new war in Korea.

We cannot help paying attention to the fact that these grave cases of shooting and bombardment have rapidly increased since the 290th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on April 18.

As is already reported, at this meeting the U.S. imperialists brought before the meeting the incident of their spy plane "EC-121" which had nothing to do with the item tabled at the meeting and chopped their robber logic describing its intrusion into our territorial air as a "lawful" or "normal" act, in an attempt to cover up their criminal acts. Then they avoided answering the close inquiry from our side and impertinently walked out of the meeting hall, thus breaking up the meeting one-sidedly.

Since then the cases of violation of the Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialists have sharply increased and their new war machinations become pronounced as never before.

There were 436 cases of shooting and bombardment by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the areas of the northern half of the Republic on the Military Demarcation Line between April to July 20. In this period they fired more than 74,000 bullets and shells at our side and their violations of the Armistice Agreement ran into 3,532 cases.

They are not incidental but premeditated and deliberate acts and show clearly that the enemy's new war machinations have reached a grave phase.

After rupturing the 290th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission the U.S. imperialists have been feverishly stepping up preparations for a new war.

They have been introducing on a large scale new type planes and vessels and combat materials into South Korea and "modernizing" the equipment of the South Korean puppet army to prepare for another war. And they have held secret confabs for an all-out war in succession.

In the wake of the "second talk between South Korean and U.S. defence ministers" held early in June, the secret confab of Nixon, war boss of U.S. imperialism, and commander Bonesteel of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stationed in South Korea was held to map out an "emergency plan" for unleashing a new war in Korea, and war peddler Rogers who flew into South Korea simultaneously with war maniac Nixon's tour of Asia had hush-hush meetings for war with the South Korean puppet band. A war confab is now planned to be convened about August 20 between Nixon and traitor Pak Jung Hi, the stooge faithful to the U.S. imperialists.

These secret meetings for war show clearly how frantically the U.S. imperialists are stepping up preparations for provoking another aggressive war in Korea.

According to their design to ignite a new war, the American imperialists have staged military exercises for supposed offensives against the northern half of the Republic: there were the "unprecedentedly large-scale South Korea-U.S. joint strategic mobile exercise" in March, the "flying tiger mobile exercise" in April and the "tiger operations" in May.

Now the U.S. imperialists are promoting more openly than ever before the plot to drag even the Japanese militarists into a designed Korean war. This glaringly shows how desperately they are pushing ahead with their new war provocation manoeuvres.

The chairman of the all-Japan joint chiefs of staff and chief of staff of the Japanese ground self-defence force came to South Korea in May and on June 10 respectively to "inspect" those South Korean puppet troops stationed in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and the training and commanding system of the South Korean puppet army and to discuss the "question of defence of South Korea and Japan" with the Pak Jung Hi clique.

All these facts expose clearly what is the true aim of the American imperialists who walked out of the meeting hall during the 290th MAC meeting.

They want to step up preparations for a new war by concealing their criminal nature from the world public and wrecking the said meeting.

With no tricks, however, can the U.S. imperialists escape from the responsibility for their criminal acts and whitewash their dirty colours as the chieftain of aggression and war and the ringleader aggravating tension in Korea.

The peoples the world over have seen again clearly the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism through the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the spy plane "EC-121."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"U.S. imperialism is working desperately to find a way out of its impending doom in aggravating international tension, stepping up arms drive and unleashing a new war of aggression." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," English ed., p. 75.)

Today the position of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is getting more and more difficult. Inspired by the ever-growing political, economic and military might of the northern half of the Republic, the South Korean people are intensifying the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle, shaking the American imperialists' colonial ruling system to its foundation.

To get out of this crisis the U.S. imperialists are trying furiously to start another aggressive war.

But this will only expedite their ruin.

The Korean people do not want war. But they are never afraid of it.

Our people and People's Armymen, rallied closely by one will and idea around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the military strategist-genius, will not tolerate any provocations of the U.S. imperialists and will inflict well-deserving punishments upon them.

The American imperialists must not miscalculate this indomitable resolve and unbreakable might of our people.

If the U.S. imperialists wreck the Korean armistice and venture to start another war disregarding the warnings of our people, they should be fully responsible for all consequences arising therefrom.

Observer

KPA Men Shot Down Helicopter of U.S. Imperialists Deep in Territorial Air of Northern Half of Republic

A helicopter of the U.S. imperialist aggression army that intruded deep into the territorial air of the northern half of the Republic over Kumchon from Kanghwa Island around 11:00 on August 17 was shot down instantly by the resolute self-defence measure of the Korean People's Army.

This provocative incident is another wanton violation of the requirements of the Korean Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Heroic KPA Sentinels Sternly Retaliate on Armed Bandits of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops Who Perpetrated Rash Provocative Acts in Central Sector of Front

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops trying to ignite a new war with greater frenzy day by day, perpetrated a grave provocation again from around 10:00 August 10 by infiltrating scores of armed bandits under cover of tanks and heavy weapons into the area of our side on the Hakdang-ri and Kogwan-dong line in the central sector of the front and firing hundreds of bullets and shells.

The sentinels of the Korean People's Army who had decisively smashed each time the repeated provocations of the enemy, completely frustrated the reckless provocation of the gangsters by returning a prompt and powerful fire and dealt a serious loss to them, thus once again clearly showing that the warnings of the Korean people were never empty words.

(Continued from Page 6)

In those days the Korean workers were slaved 16 hours a day. But they received starvation wages—less than half those of the Japanese for the same work.

Indeed, life was a torment to the Korean workers.

I made up my mind to put my heart and body into my work lest the cursed past should repeat again.

That day, as soon as the meeting was over, I ran up to my work place, went into my cab and gave vigorous push to the hooter.

My "Mikaha" gave a long whistle.

The whistle sounded like an explosion of a bomb of revenge bursting over the heads of the Japanese imperialists who had lorded it over Korea for many years and like an announcement of the end of the oppression and exploitation in this land and the start of a new life.

My "Mikaha" ran faster.

Everything in this land—beautiful mountains and rivers, the crops ripening on the vast fields and the rhythmic clatter of the train wheels—seemed to salute me, an engine driver who had become the master of the country.

Twenty-three years have gone since that day. But in this period this historic day never left my memory even for a moment.

After liberation, especially after the main arteries of the national economy came into the hands of the people to be used for the prosperity and development of the country and the interests of the people under the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries, the work became more joyous.

"The more materials I carry, the better life the Korean people will live and the richer and stronger the country will grow," thought I and carried more building materials to the construction sites and more fertilizers and farm implements to the countryside.

In the days of the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, I ensured timely the transportation of war supplies to the front amid a hail of bullets and shells, not forgetting the historic day.

In the postwar period, my work became more worthwhile.

Our people who had emerged victorious from the war were confronted with the heavy tasks of rapidly rehabilitating the war-torn national economy and stabilizing and improving the deteriorated life of the people.

Stressing that priority should be given to the rehabilitation of railways for the successful fulfilment of these tasks, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed in detail the direction of the postwar rehabilitation of railways.

Thanks to his far-reaching plan, our railway transport was placed in a normal track in a very short span of time and became able to make a vigorous advance on its own strength, techniques and fuel and laid a powerful material-technical basis for producing on a large scale up-to-date electric locomotives, various rolling stocks and accessories.

Whenever I look back on the path traversed by the railway transport of our country, I feel deeply the correctness of the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries enforced under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality. And I renew my determination to be boundlessly faithful to his teaching and more firmly grip the regulating valve.

I have always tended my engine as the apple of my eyes and actively introduced advanced operation methods and ensured the run of train on schedule without mishap.

Thus, I have overfulfilled my transport plans without fail every year since the liberation up to date and exceeded my transportation quotas for this year as of the end of July.

Today, too, I am doing my best to carry more materials for economic construction and defence upbuilding with the pride in being an engine driver.

Kim Gun Taek
Engine Driver at the Locomotive Battalion to Which Comrade Kim Un Song Belongs.

Second Conference of Latin American Trade Union Denounces U.S. Imperialists' Provocations against DPRK

The second conference of the Latin American Trade Union of Metallurgical, Engineering and Electric Workers held in Santiago, the capital of Chile, recently appealed to the national trade union organizations to scathingly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors for further coiling up the tension in Korea by continuously intensifying the military provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Santiago.

Pointing to the tense situation created in Korea, the appeal vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists for their incessant armed provocations causing this situation.

The appeal continued: with the patriotic liberation struggle fiercely raging in South Korea, the armed suppression by the United States and its puppets in South Korea has become ever more undisguised.

Imperialism and its lackeys are dead set against the Korean unification and are brutally suppressing the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people. They also threaten and blackmail the Government of the DPRK and its people supporting the South Korean brothers and sisters.

Recalling that the Nixon clique, the U.S. imperialist warmongers, raised a war racket, while trying hard to justify their espionage acts against the independent DPRK, after the incident of the intrusion of the U.S. imperialist spy plane "EC-121" the appeal branded this as an act violating international law and an adventurous and dangerous act.

Noting that the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated provocative acts by illegally infiltrating aircraft "RB-47," "escort craft 56" and armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the territorial air and waters of our country, the appeal stressed: All the acts of provocation were frustrated under instant counter blows by the Korean People's Army exercising the legitimate self-defence right.

Nevertheless, the provocative acts of the beast are reaching a more dangerous stage, it added.

In conclusion the appeal called upon the national trade union organizations to denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggression and provocative acts and wage a powerful campaign for expressing solidarity with the Korean people.

(KCNA)

"Korean People Will Surely Unify Their Country under the Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG"

Foreign Delegations Look Round Various Places of Our Country

Basic Industry Delegation of Cuba

A delegation of basic industry of the Republic of Cuba looked round Pyongyang and Hamhung.

On August 2 the Cuban guests visited the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial and wrote in the visitors' book:

Through the visit to the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial to go down forever in history we came to be well aware of the heroism and fighting spirit of the brotherly Korean people and their resolve to defeat U.S. imperialism.

On August 3 the delegation looked round the February 8 Vinalon Factory in the Hamhung district. Then the head of the delegation Manuel Aguilera said:

At this plant we were deeply impressed by the high degree of fighting spirit and strong traits of the working class.

Specially, through the visit to this factory we were more profoundly aware of the sagacity of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Friends from Algeria

On August 2 a delegation of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Latouraoui Ali Veteran Fighters' Co-operative Farm and Patrice Lumumba Martyrs' Children School inspected the Museum of Korean Revolution and the Kiyang irrigation facilities.

Head of the delegation Oumata Ghali said after visiting the museum:

We have learned much from this museum.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the Leader of the Korean people but also a Leader of the world people fighting against imperialism.

The Algerian guests wrote in the visitors' book:

This museum shows well the splendid revolutionary history of the Korean people who fought against Japanese imperialism and won a historic victory.

In order to win genuine independence all peoples under the yoke of colonialism should struggle like the Korean people.

We are convinced that the Korean people will surely unify their country under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Japanese Guests

A delegation of the Council in Defence of Human Rights of Koreans in Japan visited on August 4 historic Mangyongdae, the native place dear to the hearts of the Korean people.

Kazuyoshi Saito, head of the delegation, wrote in the visitors' book after inspecting the historic spots in Mangyongdae:

We express heartfelt respect to the Korean people who boast of such a native place dear to their hearts and are vigorously unfolding the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, rallied closely around Premier Kim Il Sung.

We could realize why the Koreans in Japan who enjoy warm solicitude of their homeland love so ardently their fatherland and want to return home as early as possible.

Delegation of Young Communist League of England

A delegation of the Young Communist League of England visited Panmunjom on August 2.

After visiting Panmunjom head of the delegation remarked that today the Korean people are fighting against the Yankee devils, the self-styled "strongest" in the world. It is not only a boundless inspiration to the world people who rose in the anti-imperialist struggle, but also constitutes a great contribution to the preservation of world peace. We extend full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Earlier, on August 1, the delegation visited the Museum of Korean Revolution and the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial.

Warm Greetings to 6th Anniv. of the Victorious Congolese (B) Revolution

On the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution of the Congolese (B) people which falls on August 15, the Korean people extend warm greetings to the people of this country.

The victory of the August Revolution opened a new era in the history of the Congolese people who had waged a protracted struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence.

After the revolution the Congolese people have strenuously endeavoured to build a new Congo, free and independent, upholding the anti-imperialist, independent banner.

The Congolese government and people have taken a series of revolutionary measures to abolish the old state machinery of colonial type and establish new one, staff state administrative organs with native cadres, repeal all the shackling military and economic agreements imposed upon by colonialists, withdraw foreign military bases and nationalize the companies of foreign monopolists.

As a result, the vicious colonialist remnants have been liquidated to a considerable extent in the fields of politics and economy, a favourable soil has been laid to build a prosperous and independent state and great progress made in the construction of the national economy and national culture.

Under the leadership of His Excellency Ngouabi, Head of State of the Congo(B), the Congolese people, while increasing defence capabilities, have taken a resolute step to set up a revolutionary court to punish reactionary elements, thereby firmly safeguarding the revolutionary gains from the destructive activities and the scheme against the government by the U.S.-led imperialists and home reactionary forces in league with them, and are vigorously struggling for the final victory of their cause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the great successes registered by the people of the Congo (B) following the triumph of the revolution in their struggle for smashing the ceaseless subversive plots and activities of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and defending the gains of the revolution and consolidating the national independence, and fully support their just struggle."

The Congolese people extend solidarity to the Asian and African peoples fighting against the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and for the country's independence and freedom and strive to strengthen the unity with the peoples of these regions.

The Congolese people's anti-imperialist stand maintained in their foreign policy is an inspiration to the fighting revolutionary people in their fight to consolidate the national independence and sovereignty and a heavy blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists.

The relations of friendship and cooperation firmly established between Korea and the Congo(B) on the one road of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are gaining in strength and scope with each passing day.

The Congolese people give active support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the independent unification of the country in a peaceful way.

The Korean people bitterly condemn the reactionaries at home and abroad for their destructive and subversive machinations against the Congolese people and positively support their just struggle.

The Korean people wish the Congolese people greater successes in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development and prosperity of the country.

We Hail the 22nd Anniv. of the Pakistani Independence

August 14 this year marks the 22nd anniversary of Pakistan's independence.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Pakistani people.

The Pakistani people who embarked upon building a new life after independence have been fighting vigorously to oppose the ceaseless subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, uphold the independence and sovereignty of the country and achieve economic independence.

They founded the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in March 1956 to further consolidate the political independence of the country.

They have achieved much successes in the struggle for liquidating the pernicious aftermath of the colonial domination and building up their national economy, in the course of carrying out the three five-year plans.

The Pakistani people have made great progress in national education and culture. They ban the U.S. imperialists' films and are striving to "Pakistanize" education and culture.

All these successes give joy to the peoples of the new-born independent countries and the world progressive people who value national independence, and they are a powerful blow to the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

Today the Pakistani people actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, while defending the country's independence and sovereignty from the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists who try to destroy the national economy of Pakistan with their "aid" as a lever and interfere in its internal affairs.

The Pakistani government has refused for many years now to take part in the military exercises of the "CENTO" and "SEATO", U.S. imperialists' tools of aggression, and adopted a decision on dismantling the Pakistani territory of the military bases of the U.S. imperialists.

All these accord with the general interests of the peoples in Asia fighting against imperialism and colonialism as well as the Pakistani people.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Pakistan are growing closer day by day through the anti-imperialist joint struggle.

The Korean people support the anti-imperialist position of the Pakistani people and their struggle. The people of Pakistan support the righteous struggle of our people to withdraw the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation established between the peoples of our two countries will further develop in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and wish the Pakistani people new success in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country.

Kim Byong Sam

Senior Member of Our Side

Sends Letter to NNSC

Major General Li Chun Son, Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, sent a letter on August 12 to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are hell bent on new war provocation, ceaselessly introducing new type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea on a large scale of late in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

Noting that the United Nations Command side has kept on introducing into South Korea arms and equipment despite the discussions which were held in connection with the illegal arms reinforcement by the UNC side at the 945th meeting of NNSC and at the many subsequent meetings since the beginning of this year alone and in disregard of the strong protest lodged by our side at the Military Armistice Commission meetings, the letter wrote:

On April 29, the UNC side illegally brought into South Korea one group composed of 24 "F-4 Phantoms" to reinforce the air force of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea (**AP** news dispatch from Washington, April 29 and 30, 1969) and, on May 29, many helicopters of "5 H-23 G" type and turned them over to the South Korean puppet army (South Korean news agency **Dongyang** dispatch from Seoul, May 29, 1969). On July 22, too, three "UH-1 H" helicopters were introduced into South Korea from the U.S. and transferred to the South Korean puppet army (**Stars and Stripes** dated July 28, 1969).

In addition, on June 7, 4,000 pieces of carbines were shipped into and delivered to the South Korean puppets in order to arm the South Korean puppet reserve force (South Korean news agency **Dongyang** dispatch from Seoul, June 7, 1969) and on July 23, numerous carbines were introduced from the U.S. and turned over to the South Korean puppets (**Stars and Stripes** dated July 25, 1969).

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors made it public that in August they would introduce into South Korea from the U.S. scores of "Phantom F-4D" fighter bombers (**Dongyang** dispatch from Washington, July 26, 1969) and introduce a number of transporters including "EC-33," "C-46," "C-54" and transfer them to the South Korean puppets (South Korean news agency **Hapdong** dispatch from Seoul, July 16, 1969) in order to reinforce the air force of the South Korean puppet army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, the letter said, repeatedly held military secret talks by sending their war servants to South Korea and calling South Korean puppets to Washington, scheming to introduce into South Korea a greater quantity of new combat equipment of various kinds including Phantom jet planes, destroyers and "M-48" new type tanks for the purpose of the so-called "modernization" of the South Korean puppet army.

The letter pointed out:

Such arms reinforcement being committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors constitutes the flagrant violation of the preamble of the Armistice Agreement aimed at ensuring a complete cessation of hostilities and all acts of armed force in Korea and sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement strictly prohibiting the introduction of any reinforcing combat equipment in Korea, and is a criminal act of gravely jeopardizing peace in the Far East and the world.

Our side, the letter noted, strongly protests and denounces the arms reinforcement and war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to further worsen the tension in our country and to ignite a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

In order to preserve the Korean armistice and ensure peace in Korea and in the Far East, these criminal arms reinforcement and new war provocation machination of the U.S. imperialist aggressors must be stopped forthwith and all the mortal weapons illegally introduced by the U.S. imperialist aggressors be shipped out of Korea, the letter said.

In conclusion the letter noted: Our side hopes that the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission with a mission of supervising the implementation of the Korean Armistice Agreement will discuss the serious violation of the Armistice Agreement on the part of the UNC side which has again recently introduced into South Korea illegally new type combat equipment including "F-4 Phantom" planes and military helicopters, take necessary measures and inform us of the result.

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